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NEEDED . . .

Production of at Least

16 MILLION BALES

of Cotton in

1951



PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

What Is Our Present Supply of Cotton?

6,800,000 bales—*Carry-over*—On hand from previous crops August 1, 1950. This includes cotton in warehouses, at mills, in transportation, and on farms.

9,800,000 bales—*Production*—November estimate of the 1950 crop.

200,000 bales—*Indicated Imports* — mostly of special types.

16,800,000 bales—This is the amount of cotton to supply all needs for the year beginning August 1, 1950. It must take care of our increased civilian and military needs, provide for export and a carry-over until the 1951 crop is harvested.

What Are the Needs For Our Cotton From August 1, 1950, to July 31, 1951?

10,000,000 bales—*Domestic Consumption* — At least this amount will be required for civilian and military needs in the United States. In August, September, and October 1950,

the amount used in the United States was running at the rate of 10,400,000 bales per year.

5,800,000 bales—*Exports*—This is the estimate of the amount of cotton our foreign customers would take for their regular and defense needs if we had the cotton.

15,800,000 bales—*Total Requirements*—The total estimated requirements against our supply of 16,800,000 bales of cotton.

**How Much Cotton Would We Have Left
August 1, 1951, If Our Own Use
and Exports Were To Total
15,800,000 Bales?**

16,800,000 bales—Total estimated supply.

15,800,000 bales—Total estimated requirements.

1,000,000 bales—This would be the amount of cotton on hand August 1, 1951, when the 1951 crop starts to market, if we consume 10 million bales as estimated and if cotton were made freely available to foreign

countries that want it. This would be less than 1 month's requirements for domestic and export markets. New crop cotton does not reach the cotton mills in quantity before October. To assure adequate stocks for this period and to be sure we have enough cotton to take care of our defense program during these unsettled times, it has been necessary to limit exports of cotton from this country.

What Are the Estimated Requirements To Be Met From the Carry-over and the 1951 Crop?

10,000,000 bales—*Domestic Consumption*—At least this amount will be required for civilian and military needs in the United States in the cotton year beginning August 1, 1951, and ending July 31, 1952.

6,000,000 bales—*Exports*—This is the estimated amount of United States cotton needed to meet export requirements for the 1951-52 year. The need in foreign countries to restore stocks of cotton to desired levels supports this estimate.

16,000,000 bales—*Total Requirements*—Estimated total requirements from the 1951-52 supply of cotton.

How Much Cotton Do We Need To Produce in 1951?

The Secretary of Agriculture is asking cotton farmers to produce at least 16 million bales of cotton in 1951. This production would be over 60 percent larger than the 1950 crop and is more than the big 1949 crop. All of a 16-million-bale crop in 1951 will be needed to meet minimum estimated requirements for cotton during the year beginning August 1, 1951, and ending July 31, 1952, without adding any cotton to our carry-over.

However, if more than 16 million bales are produced in 1951, or if requirements (domestic and foreign) are less than estimated, the difference would serve to restore our reserves to a more desirable level. In the interest of national security it is better to be in an adequate or strong carry-over position on August 1, 1952, than to be in a short supply position.

Indications are that increases in cotton production in foreign countries which export cotton will be relatively small in 1951.

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